

THE WHIG STANDARD.



"Flag of the free! thy folds shall fly,
The sign of hope and triumph high."

FOR PRESIDENT,
HENRY CLAY,
OF KENTUCKY.

WASHINGTON.

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 18, 1844.

THE CONSTITUTION ANNIHILATED!—MR. MADISON'S RESOLUTIONS OF 1798 TRAMPLED UNDER FOOT!—MILLERISM TRIUMPHANT!—THE WORLD APPROACHING AN END!

We copy the following from the Richmond Enquirer of last Tuesday:

"Another rumor comes on the wings of the wind from Washington. It is of the most extraordinary and astounding character. A letter reports that on Tuesday last Mr. Mangum had a dinner party, and that Mr. Tyler and Mr. Botts were among his guests! Mr. D. Webster, being then in Washington, was present, and also 10 Whig Senators. A part of the report is said in the letter to have been a fine saddle of mutton, which Mr. Botts had received from his farm, and had previously presented to Mr. Mangum."

Can this be true? Can it be true that the President of the United States has consented to break bread and drink wine, meet at the same board, with one who has proclaimed him to be a traitor, and charged him on record with perjury? Is it possible, that this "union of honest men" has been brought about at the board and under the auspices of one who accidentally holds the office of Vice President of the U. S.? That Daniel Webster and ten Whig Senators are aiding and abetting in the meeting? It is almost incredible—and we shall wait for stronger evidence to confirm the monstrous tale. But if it be so, what must become of the proud honor of the President of the United States! What of the dignity of Virginia gentlemen! What mischief—what portentous coalition is on foot! Again we say, the story is too disgusting to be true. *But reasons a nos moultons.* We understand the mutton in question was not raised by Mr. Botts, but was purchased by him in Richmond."

We are thunderstricken! We are senseless! We are about to give up the ghost! "Angels and ministers of grace defend us." We call upon the rocks and mountains to cover us. "Can it be true," that the breath has left our body? The President dining with "honest men!" And upon "a fine saddle of mutton!" "A fine saddle of mutton, which Mr. Botts had received from his farm in VIRGINIA." Resolutions of '98 forbid it! "It is almost incredible." "The story is too disgusting to be true." We feel our pulse returning. "We wait" before we yield our last breath, "for further evidence." We cannot surrender on the first summons.

Having recovered our breath, we have the satisfaction to state for the information of our readers, that there is not a particle of truth in the rumor that went to Mr. Ritchie on the wings of the wind from Washington, that "on Tuesday last Mr. Mangum had a dinner party, and that Mr. Tyler and Mr. Botts were among the guests." We have taken especial pains to make inquiries on the subject—in self-defence—for we should not survive another moment, if the rumor were well founded. It is true, as we learn, that Mr. Mangum did dine on Tuesday last, at his lodgings in this city. But we are enabled officially to state, that Mr. Tyler, on the same day and hour, dined at the White House—a mile distant. "But, *revelans a nos moultons*, which, being interpreted, means, *we return to our sheep.* As "honest chroniclers," we are compelled to avow "the extraordinary and astounding" fact, that Mr. Mangum did dine with a dozen or more friends—political friends—on "a fine saddle of mutton," presented to him by Mr. Botts; but whether "raised by Mr. Botts, or purchased by him in Richmond," we were utterly unable, after the most indefatigable efforts, to ascertain. We did ascertain, however, that it was a Virginia "saddle"—of the mixed blood of the Bakewell and Broad-tail.

Our venerable contemporary has been deceived. We assure him he has been deceived. The rumor is without foundation. We trust his disconcerted nerves will for the present be restored to its wonted composure. But let him prepare himself for worse troubles than this. The clouds are thickening, and "H. Clay" is the "observed of all observers."

PENNSYLVANIA.—The Philadelphia American Sentinel states that of the delegates already chosen to the Locofoco State Convention which assembles March 4th, 27 are instructed to support Shunk for Governor, 12 Muhlenberg, 7 N. B. Eldred, 2 Jesse Miller, 2 N. J. Conyngnam, 1 D. Sturgeon. There will be close work between Shunk and Muhlenberg.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY, the great Locofoco stronghold in Western Pennsylvania, has declared for R. M. Johnson for next President. The vote in county convention of township delegates stood—Johnson 36; Van Buren 12. This county gave Van Buren 1,226 majority over Harrison in 1840.

THE WEST BECOMING WISER.

Mr. KENNEDY, of Indiana, on Tuesday last, in his speech upon the motion to reconsider the vote on Mr. Thomasson's resolution—for which, see the proceedings of the House for Monday and Tuesday—gave the world some very gratifying intelligences. He said that "as to the great benefits derived by the West from a system of protective taxation, there had been a time when the West were big enough fools to let their pockets be fished of their money in that belief; but they now had found out that what they paid in taxes, direct or indirect, was so much gone. They knew now that when Government put its hand there and took out five dollars, it put four dollars of it in the pocket of another set of men, and all such songs came too late in the year 1844."

So it seems the people of the West were "BIG FOOLS" a few years ago, but have now become wiser. We are extremely rejoiced that the people of the West are becoming wiser so fast, and look in time, to see them all statesmen, philosophers, and sages. It needed not the assurance of the honorable member from the tenth district of Indiana, made upon the floor of the House of Representatives, with all the importance and responsibility which attaches to his position as the representative of seventy thousand people, to convince us that the people of the West, or at least that portion of them who reside in the said tenth district, were becoming wiser than they formerly were. The fact of their sending so erudite and distinguished a gentleman to represent them in the great legislative body of the nation proclaims their increasing wisdom, trumpet-tongued. If we recollect aright, the West, that is to say that portion of it which constituted the Northwest Territory, out of which were formed the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, &c., was once represented by a William Henry Harrison, and subsequently by a Jeremiah Morrow; that a Noble, a Rariden, a Jennings, a Test, and an O. H. Smith, formerly represented a portion of the people of the State from which the distinguished gentleman comes; men of little note, it is true, as compared with him, but whose names are associated with the history of the West, in times when the people were "BIG FOOLS." Really we cannot but rejoice at the rapid increase of wisdom in the great West, as evinced by the difference in the character of her representatives in old time and now, and we congratulate the people of the West upon having the fact proclaimed to the world, by their modest representative.

TENNESSEE.—The Whig members of the Legislature of Tennessee held a meeting on the 8th instant, and nominated Gustavus A. Henry and John Bell, as candidates for the office of electors of President and Vice President of the United States. They also appointed Wm. Martin, Esq., of Smith county, and Lewis P. Williams, Esq., of Fayette county, delegates for the State at large to the Whig National Convention to be held in Baltimore in May next; and Le Roy Pope and C. C. Norvell, Esqs., their alternates.

A Johnson meeting was recently held at Buffalo. The chairman, George W. Clinton, said that he regarded Col. Johnson as the strongest and Mr. Van Buren as the weakest candidate; that while he should certainly support Mr. Van Buren if nominated, yet that he should do so without any hope of success.

The Philadelphia Gazette says that Governor Porter has refused to appear before the Committee on Printing, appointed by the Legislature, to answer as to the charges made against the State printer in his annual message. They have issued a subpoena for him to appear before the committee.

MIKE WALSH, speaking of pipe laying, says:—"The cant about pipe laying during the last Presidential election is all froth and clap-trap; and it is indeed about every other election. We laid as much, if not more than the Whigs; and every man in the Democratic party who knows anything about the matter, knows that we did."

From the New York Tribune.

TARIFF AND PRICES. It is often asserted by the advocates of free trade that the consumer pays the duty imposed by the tariff in all cases. This is grossly untrue, because we manufacture many articles cheaper than they could be imported without any duty. But the free trader says this is specially true in regard to those articles which are not made here. On one article I can speak from personal knowledge, viz: crockery, of which there is but one small manufactory in this country, having no influence on its price.

By the late tariff the duty was raised from 20 to 30 per cent. This article is regulated in England by a list made in 1814, and from this price a discount is made. Before the passage of the tariff the discount was (for cash in England) 45 per cent. An importation would then stand thus, on say

45 per cent. discount	£100
	45
Duty 20 per cent.	11
Cost including duty	£66
Immediately on the passage of the tariff the British manufacturers increased their discount to 50 per cent. and an importation now stand thus on	£100
50 per cent. discount	50
Duty 30 per cent.	15
	£65

Thus showing that the article is now imported 1 per cent. cheaper besides the gain on exchange, &c. In this case, then, the increase of duty was in fact paid by the British manufacturer, who met that increase by a larger discount; and the article is now sold by the jobber 10 per cent. lower than in 1814. AN IMPORTER.

The New York Tribune says that the Houseman family all believe that Polly Bodine is innocent of the horrid crime with which she is charged and are determined to leave nothing undone to save her. Her counsel visited her on Tuesday. He will probably sue out a writ of *habeas corpus* to have the proceedings carried before some other judge, but it will be impossible, as she is certainly in no situation to be removed.

AN AMERICAN IN ENGLAND.—We perceive by a late Liverpool paper that a Mr. J. B. Newell, of Iowa, recently delivered a lecture in that place, on the resources of the Western States of America, and the mutual advantages of a free intercourse between England and the United States. He elucidated his observations with several maps and diagrams, among which was a very good *tableau* of Iowa scenery.

U. S. STEAM FRIGATE MISSOURI.—By an arrival at New York, from Gibraltar, we learn that about forty thousand dollars worth of property has been recovered from the steam frigate Missouri, by means of divers in sub-marine armor. It is feared, however, that all efforts to raise her will prove fruitless, as the bows are all blown out from the concussion of the magazine; preparations are now being made for the blowing up of the wreck.

FROM BRAZIL.—By the barque Caledonia, 51 days from Bahia, the New York Tribune received Brazil advices several days later. It is said that the slave trade from the coast of Africa is very actively and successfully prosecuted in the Brazilian ports, especially Bahia, were several cargoes of human flesh have been successfully landed, notwithstanding the vigilance of the English, and even while English men of war lay at anchor in the harbor.

FROM FLORIDA.—The editor of the Tropical Plant contradicts the statement published in the Tallahassee Sentinel, of the settlers on Indian River being in a starving condition, and says:—"By the late arrival of several of our citizens from Indian River, we have the pleasure of saying that the colonists to that place are in a very thriving and prosperous condition; they have vegetables of every description the year round; abundance of the finest and fattest wild game; unparalleled fish and oysters—and would not leave their earthly paradise at Indian River, short of an enduring heritage in the celestial mansions above."

THE SUICIDE.—ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—STRANGE MONOMANIA.—Lechner's body was interred yesterday, (the 15th inst.) All the money in his possession is believed to have been recovered. He was the only one connected with the robbery. He has paid dearly for his crime. Awful indeed has been his end! He exhibited, it is said, considerable finess towards persons residing in other portions of the house in Rivington street, in relation to the trunk, frequently joining in the sentiment expressed, that it must have been a very bad man that stole it, &c. This shows that he was fully aware of the nature of the offence. The Express notes it as a singular fact, that a criminal committed suicide (also by hanging) in the same cell in which Lechner did, about three years ago, and the cell is nearly adjoining to that in which the unhappy John C. Colt put a period to his existence a year or two since, when about to be executed for the murder of Adams—this being 51 and that 54. Lechner's wife also intimated her intention to commit suicide before her release yesterday. The intelligence of her husband's death was studiously kept from her, it being supposed that the shock, in her present state of health, would be more than nature could bear. She came to this country, it is said, in the same vessel with deceased, was much attached to him, and they were married five days after the recent robbery had been committed. Our readers are aware that an unfortunate female, named Amelia Norman, had been in the toms for attempting the life of her former acquaintance, a merchant named Ballard. This woman also attempted to commit suicide in her cell, but was prevented. She turned up her head on one end in the same manner as Lechner did his, tied a handkerchief to the bed, had the noose formed and her neck in it, when Mr. Fallon, the head keeper, fortunately went into her cell and was in time to cut her down before she turned herself off. Her trial was set down for yesterday. Another female prisoner confined in a neighboring prison attempted to make way with herself at the hour when Lechner hung himself. It is a very singular circumstance, that all these persons should experience a desire to commit suicide at the same time.—New York Sun.

A HARD CASE.—On Friday, a *habeas corpus* case was heard before Judge Parsons, which excited considerable interest among the listeners. The following are the facts; the names of the parties not being material, are of course omitted. On last Saturday, a young couple of prepossessing appearance entered into the holy state of matrimony. The bride and bridegroom lived together until Tuesday, when the former left her husband for the purpose of visiting her father. As she did not return, the husband went after her, but was informed by her parents that she did not desire to go with him, and that he could not be permitted to see her. After several ineffectual attempts to have an interview with his wife, he at length concluded that she was held in restraint by her parents, and he accordingly applied for a writ of *habeas corpus*, returnable before Judge Parsons yesterday. The parties appeared according to the commands of the writ, and the relator stated his case. The respondent then produced the lady as a witness, who testified that she was under no restraint whatever, and that her flight and continued absence from her husband was entirely voluntary. To the question by the Court, whether she was willing to go back and live with her husband, she returned a decided negative, but would assign no reason for her strange determination, nor for the sudden and unaccountable dislike which she had taken to him, whom she had but a few days before promised before God and man to love, honor, and obey. We have no right to presume that she had not sufficient cause for her conduct. The writ was dismissed—the Court having no authority in the matter. Philad. Ledger.

The SENATE yesterday considered and rejected the nomination of Hon. Isaac Hill for the Naval Bureau, vacated by the decease of Mr. Goldsborough.

CORPORATION OF WASHINGTON.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN, Jan. 15, 1844.

Present, Messrs. Magruder, Barclay, Orme, Wilson, Goddard, Maury, Beck, Adams, (president), Byington, Brady, and Clark.

A communication was received from the Mayor, transmitting for the information of the Board, a copy of a bill introduced in the House of Representatives by the Hon. Mr. Weller "to amend and continue in force the charter of the city;" which was read, and referred to Messrs. Maury, Magruder, and Byington.

A communication was received from the Mayor, nominating Andrew Rothwell for collector of taxes and John W. Dexter for police constable in the Second Ward; which nominations were considered and confirmed.

Mr. MAURY presented a petition from Thomas Blagden and others, for an ally in square No. 533; which was referred to the Committee on Improvements.

Mr. MAURY introduced a resolution against a tax or toll upon persons passing over the Potomac bridge; which was read three times, and passed.

On motion of Mr. MAGRUDER, the Board resumed the consideration of the bill making an appropriation for paying certain police officers the balance due them on settlement of their accounts up to 30th June, 1843.

Mr. MAGRUDER then offered an amendment to the same; but, before the question was taken thereon, the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. BARCLAY moved that the Board adjourn. And the question thereon being taken by yeas and nays, it was decided in the affirmative, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Magruder, Barclay, Wilson, Adams, Brady, and Clark—6.

NAYS—Messrs. Orme, Goddard, Maury, Beck, and Byington—5.

And then the Board adjourned.

BOARD OF COMMON COUNCIL, Jan. 15, 1844.

All the members present except Messrs. Harrison and Neal.

Mr. DAVIS presented the petition of Pompey Tenney, a free colored man, asking the remission of a fine; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. CALLAN presented the petition of John M. Kraft and others, praying for a flag footway across F street, on the west side of 12th street; which was referred to the Committee on Improvements.

Mr. LYNCH presented the petition of Richardson Gray, a colored man, praying remission of a fine; which was read, and referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. WILSON, from the Committee on Improvements, to whom was referred the bill from the Board of Aldermen to provide for a deficiency in the appropriation for extending the brick arch across New Jersey avenue, reported the same without amendment; and the bill was read the third time, and passed.

And from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill providing for cleansing the flag footways leading to the Centre Market, reported the same with an amendment.

And from the same committee, to whom were referred the petitions of James Laurie and others, and of John P. Van Ness, concerning the alley in square 226, asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the same.

Mr. LYNCH, from the Committee on Police, to whom was referred the bill making it unlawful for dogs to be found running at large in the several market-houses, reported the same with an amendment.

And from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill to license bowling or ten pin alleys and shuffle-boards, made a report recommending that it be referred to a Committee on Conference.

Mr. BACON, from the Committee on the Asylum, made the following report of the number of persons admitted, &c., within the last month:

Report of the number of persons received at the Washington Asylum for the month of December.	
There were in the Infirmary Nov. 30, 1843	69 persons
Received in December, 1843	14 do
	83
Discharged 14, deceased 3, December	17 do
In the house December 31, 1843	66 do
There were in the Penitentiary Nov. 30, '43	14 persons
Received in December, 1843	18 do
	32 do
Discharged 16, eloped 1, in December	17 do
In the house December 31, 1843	15 do

A communication was received from the Mayor, enclosing a copy of the bill introduced in the House of Representatives, on leave, by the Hon. Mr. Weller, to amend and continue in force the charter of the city; which was read, and, on motion, referred to a Select Committee, consisting of Messrs. Lenox, Mudd, Harrison, Lynch, McCauley, and Crandell.

The resolution from the Board of Aldermen in relation to amendments of the city charter, and for other purposes, was taken up, read twice, and referred to the last named committee.

On motion, the resolution introduced by Mr. MADD, of instructions to the Joint Committee appointed to attend to the interests of the Corporation before Congress, was taken up, and referred to the same committee.

The resolution from the same Board instructing the Joint Committee appointed to attend to the interests of the Corporation before Congress in relation to the improvement of 4th street, was taken up, and laid on the table.

Mr. HALIDAY, on leave, introduced a bill entitled "An act licensing theatrical or other public shows and amusements, and for other purposes;" which was read twice, and referred to the Committee on Police.

Mr. LYNCH, from the Committee on Police, to whom was referred the bill from the Board of Aldermen making an appropriation for the apprehension of incendiaries, reported the same without amendment; and the bill was read the third time, and passed, with an amendment proposed by Mr. Lenox.

Resolved, That the Committee on Improvements be instructed to inquire into the expediency of repairing the footwalk on the east side of 4th street east, from L street to Virginia avenue, and to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. HALIDAY submitted the following resolution, which was read and adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee of Claims be, and are hereby instructed to report, at the earliest practicable moment, all the facts in the case of the sinking of the schooner Farmer and Mechanic, belonging to Captain Pauley, in the Washington canal, with an opinion of the Corporation Attorney (which they are directed to obtain) how far the Corporation, if at all, is liable for the damages sustained. And the Board adjourned.

NATIONAL THEATRE, WASHINGTON.—The Lessee respectfully informs the public that this theatre will be re-opened in a few days with a dramatic company of acknowledged talent, and that his arrangements are such as will enable him to present, through the remainder of the season, a succession of entertainments worthy of the encouragement of the friends of the legitimate drama. jan 13

LOCAL NEWS.

THE FIRST SEMI-MONTHLY LEVEE.—The Levee at the White House last Tuesday night was well attended, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather. The promenade in the East Room was enlivened by the music of the Marine Band. Early in the evening this promenade was suspended, and on the north side of the room there was observed among the concentrating throng, to be some important question pending in Executive session; and from the gesticulations and smiles and bows, we knew that something *recherche* was in contemplation. And sure enough, as if by common consent, a cotillon party was formed, and the East Room exhibited the life and the entrancing fascination of the "mazy dance."

We learn from one who was there, that the second annual Ball of the INDEPENDENT GRAYS of Georgetown, which took place at Pompeian Hall in that city on Tuesday evening last, was a splendid affair, as was expected, from the character of the company. Every thing went off in fine style. They enjoyed themselves until the "peep o' day," and then seemed loth to depart. Our informant requests that they "try it again."

□ We have been requested to call the attention of the Commissioner of the Second Ward to the condition of the pump on 11th street, between F and G streets, on which the denizens of some four or five adjacent squares depend for a supply of drinking water. It is desirable that he would cause the proper repairs to be given to it forthwith.

CONCERT.—The repetition of the pretty oratorio of "The Seasons" by Mr. Hewitt's pupils at Concert Hall (Todd's buildings) is announced for this evening, with the addition of "Flora's Festival," which was so rapturously received at the public exhibition of these pupils during the summer. Judging from the evident satisfaction of all those present on last Thursday evening, and the universal desire expressed for a repetition, Concert Hall will doubtless on this evening be filled with the lovers of sweet sounds.

ARRIVALS AT THE PRINCIPAL HOTELS. JANUARY 17, 1844.

INDIAN QUEEN (BROWN'S) HOTEL. D. O. Gehr, Chambersburg, Pa.; B. Wood, G. M. Grayson, and Wm. N. Ivey, Norfolk; George Brent, D. C.; E. R. Penniman, W. P. Warriner, John P. Schuyler, T. W. Palmer, A. Worthington, and H. R. Worthington, N. Y.; W. P. James, Cincinnati, Ohio; Dr. T. Dyott, and E. L. Worthington, Philad.; N. H. Shipley, Md.; E. Walker, Arkansas; B. Hardin, Kentucky; Chas. Ferguson, Baltimore.

CITY (FULLER'S) HOTEL. J. W. Williams, and J. E. Reid, Wheeling; C. W. Copeland, New York; L. W. Bickley, Penn.; C. H. Johnson, La.; G. Smoot, Frederick; Timothy Withers, Baltimore; W. Williams, Pittsburgh; Geo. Herick, Isaiah Tiberston, and N. S. Goodwin, Maine; J. G. Watterson, Va.; J. P. Grant, Connecticut; W. P. Lardner, London.

EUROPEAN (CALABRUS'S) HOTEL. Lieut. Stanley, U. S. N.; G. K. Robinson, Ia.

EXCHANGE (TYLER'S) HOTEL. J. G. Wilson, New York; James C. Crane, Va.; Mr. Moody, Md.; John Bulker, Philadelphia.

TEMPERANCE (KEEY'S) HOTEL. H. Holloway, Baltimore; R. H. Lanham, Md.; P. Sherman, New York.

VIRGINIA (SWEETING'S) HOTEL. Isaac J. Brown, and John C. Johnson, Va.

VOCAL CONCERT.—At the earnest solicitations of many persons, the young ladies and gentlemen of Mr. HEWITT'S Academy of Music, have agreed to repeat the Pastoral Oratorio of "THE SEASONS," in addition to the oratorio of "FLORA'S FESTIVAL." The concert will therefore take place at Concert Hall (Todd's), on THURSDAY evening, the 18th inst., at 7 o'clock.

□ Tickets 25 cents, children half price, to be had of Mr. Wm. Fischer, Mr. Hewitt, or either of the pupils. [Intelligencer 2t] jan 11—3t

FAIR FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH.—The ladies attached to the English Evangelical Lutheran congregation propose to hold a Fair for the purpose of procuring funds to aid in the erection of a house of worship, the congregation being at present destitute of a permanent place of worship. It is proposed to hold their Fair at the Apollo Hall, commencing on the 15th instant, when will be sold useful and fancy articles, and refreshments of every variety. It will be open every day and evening, and continue at least one week.

To the Christian portion of this community they confidently appeal for their approving assistance, and to the citizens and strangers generally they tender a cordial invitation, that by their benevolent purchases they may contribute to the praiseworthy object of rearing another temple in this city to the worship and service of the living God.

An excellent and well tried band of musicians will perform every evening in the hall. jan 12

MR. GEORGE R. GLIDDON, formerly U. S. Consul for Cairo in Egypt, and author of a "Series of Chapters on early Egyptian History, Archaeology, and other subjects connected with Hieroglyphical Literature" (New World Press) will commence a course of Four Lectures on the "Pyramids of Scripture," and on the "Memphite Pyramids," at the

APOLLO HALL, OPPOSITE THE THEATRE, PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, on MONDAY EVENING, 22d of January, at half past seven o'clock. The course will be continued, at the same place and hour, on the 24th, 26th, and 29th January. Each lecture will be accompanied by splendid pictorial *fac similes* of Egyptian Sculptures. As each lecture will not be concluded by 9 o'clock, P. M., the discourse will not interfere with social engagements.

TICKETS AND PROGRAMMES for sale at the book stores of Wm. Fischer, F. Taylor, and G. Brooker, on the Avenue; and at the door of the Apollo Hall. Terms—Gentlemen's ticket \$1 50; Lady's ticket 75 cents for the course. Single admission, at the door—gentlemen 50 cents; ladies 25 cents. jan 13—cot29

COAL! COAL! COAL!!!—The subscribers inform the public that they have only about 200 tons of that celebrated Butler Egg Coal, suitable for stoves, which they will sell, if early application be made, at the low price of 45 50 per ton. Those who are in want of the article, would do well to make an early application. jan 15—Gteod JOHN PETTIBONE & CO.